

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

AUSTRALIA.

State of Victoria-Vital Statistics, 1910 and 1911.

The following statement was received from the Government statist at Melbourne:

Vital statistics of Victoria, 1910 and 1911.

	1910	1911
Deaths Deaths due to:	14,736	15, 217
Phthisis	1,078	1,108
Other tubercular diseases	229	246
Cancer	1,081	1,100
Typhoid fever	139	95
Diphtheria.	112	237
Whooping cough.	65	40
Scarlet fever	28	6
M easles	32	74

The population of Victoria in 1901 was 1,201,070.

CHINA.

Hongkong-Plague-Smallpox-Quarantine against Port.

Surg. Brown reports March 4: During the week ended March 2, 8 cases of plague with 6 deaths and 83 cases of smallpox with 65 deaths were reported at Hongkong.

were reported at Hongkong.

The Government of Burma declared quarantine against Hongkong

as a plague-infected port March 1.

Examination of Rats.

During the week ended March 2, 1,932 rats were examined for plague infection. No plague-infected rat was found.

GREECE.

Cerebrospinal Meningitis.

During the week ended March 16, 22 cases of cerebrospinal meningitis were reported in 5 localities in Greece and during the week ended March 23, 106 cases in 25 localities.

HAWAII.

Record of Plague Infection.

The last case of human plague at Honolulu occurred July 12, 1910.

The last plague-infected rat was found at Aiea, 9 miles from Honolulu, April 12, 1910.